ESTABLISHED 1855

YORK, S. C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1918.

NEWS OF CAMP SEVIER

Many Celebrites Are Drawn Into the Army.

Collection of Athletes, Football Players, Arsists, Telegraphers, Newspaper Workers, and Various Others Who Have Made Good. Correspondence of The Yorkville Enquirer

Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., September 11.-Bob McWhorter, who it will be remembered, made an enviable record as a football player with the University of Georgia eleven several years ago, is now in the military service and is stationed at Camp Sevier. He is a captain in the 50th Infantry and his old pep and interest in athletics and especially football, is still with him. When Captain Bob was with the Georgia University, every football south was all their own Many gares did he win almost single handed because of his remarkable ability. For three years he was selected as tackle on the all southern football eleven and he was regarded by many athletic experts as one of the greatest football artists the country ever produced. There are many famous fooball players from all sections of the country among the soldiers of Camp Sevier and Captain McWhorter is expected to give valuable assistance in picking out the best of them and to assist in whipping into shape in this camp one of the strongest football aggregations at any camp or cantonment

Carey Phelan, one of the best known lightweight boxers in the country, who has a string of victories over many celebrated pugilists credited to him in Philadelphia, New York and other cities where the great game is in high favor, is now in the army at Camp Sevier. Besides putting out an honest day's work daily for Uncle Sam he has accepted the position of boxing instructor at the Knights of Columbus hall in camp and is desirous of giving further service to his country by teaching enlisted men all he knows about handling his hands. Already a number of men from various organizations have put themselves under his instruction. Danny Whalen, of boxing fame around the rings in Philadelphia town is also at Camp Sevier and has given quite a number of exhibition bouts for the benefit of the soldler lads. There are to be found in various organizations in camp, more especially in the 48th, 50th, 89th and 90th Infantry regiments many soldiers who built up big reputations in civil life by reason of situation now spreading throughout their eleverness with the mitts.

which are short of telegraph operators, could only have the privilege of visit- Dr. Blue is issuing a special bulletin ing the 220th Signal Battalion now forming at Camp Sevier, and take in order to reach all physicians of the their pick of such operators, they would have no further worries along that line. Among the signal men in camp now are quite a number who the following summary of methods for were formerly on the wires of the As- control of the disease: gathering organizations throughout the country. Though out and away from the newspaper ticker for the duration of the war at least, these fellows are happy in giving the benefit of their experience and skill in the field of telegraphy to their Uncle Samuel, Other signal corps men are expected to arrive at Camp Sevier within a very short while. They occupy the quarters that were inhabited by other signal corps outfits, now somewhere over there, their area being near the camp postorfice.

H. D. Rankin, cartoonist and illutrator, with quite a reputation, is now at Camp Sevier. He is a member of Co. L. 50th Infantry. Private Rankin has been in the military service since last March He was formerly with the Cleveland Plain-Dealer, the Chicago News, the Chicago Inter-Ocean, Philadelphia Press and other newspapers over the country, where he did cartoons and general illustrating. During the past few years he has been a member of the artist's staff of Cartoon's Magazine and the Red Book.

Announcement is made of the promotion of three non-commissioned of ficers of the Base Hospital to the grade of second lieutenant. They are Hospital Sergeant Edward C. Kirk, Sergeant First Class Frank X. Gaughen, and Sergeant First Class George J. Mauthe. Lieut, Kirk has been assigned to duty as adjutant of Base Hospital Unit No. 110; Licut. Mauthe will be adjutant of the Camp Hospital at Camp Houston, Va., and Lieut, Gaughen has gone to Columbia to report for duty at Camp Jackson.

R. W. Thrush has been appointed social Y. M. C. A. secretary for Camp Sevier. He succeeds H. Holmberg, who was recently transferred to Nashville. Tenn., where he will be engaged in "Y" work at a munitions plant.

Mrs. Stanley Ryan and two children have arrived in Greenville from Kentucky and expect to make their home here in future. Mr. Ryan is the editor of the Camp Sevier edition of Trench and should be taken. Thus far we have and Camp, the soldier newspaper.

servation and Reclamation division at that this type of influenza might Camp Sevier, has been commissioned a second lieutenant in the quartermasrapidly as measles, for example." ter corps and ordered to report for duty at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Lieut. Miller's commission is a reward for persistent and intelligent service in the military. Coming to Camp Sevier last fall with a motor truck company, and adapting himself to a military life with characteristic energy and willingness to serve, his ability soon received recognition and he went up the grades

of the various non-commissioned offices quite rapidly. When conservation and reclamation work was inaugurated at Camp Sevier last January, he was assigned to that division and he has since labored steadily in watching against waste and reclaiming all manner of military property that could be of bananas. His next stop added sev put into further service. Because of his genial personality, good fellowship and general ability, he has made many friends at Camp Sevier who are pleas ed to learn of his promotion. Prior to entry into the military service. Lieut. Miller was engaged in the practice of law in San Francisco.

Attendance of soldiers upon the va rious shows at the new Liberty theatre at Camp Sevier, which is conducted under the direction of the Fosdick

inmission, continues to increase Several hundred soldiers are presen or the nightly performances and wher an unusual programme is on the atendance is considerably higher. The nanagement of the Liberty has book ed all the leading shows that will play the south this fall and winter and the MANY EXPERTS IN DIFFERENT LINES boys will have opportunity to see all the most imperative appeal to Amerhe best theatrical offerings. The theitre is located near the town of Paris, and in the very heart of Camp Sevier

SPANISH INFLUENZA.

Malignant Disorder Becomes Prevalen

In the United States. Washington, September 13.-Surgeo ieneral Blue of the public health sercice, has made a telegraphic survey to determine the extent of Spanish influenza in the United States. General Blue has found there was a sharp outbreak at Fort Morgan, near Mobile, Ala., in August and about the same ime a tramp steamer arrived at Newport News with almost the entire rew prostrated. Philadelphia report d a few cases some four weeks ago ind a few have been reported from New York. The Boston outbreak was eported September 11, since when the pandemic has appeared at New Lonion, while New Orleans has not wholly scaped.

"The disease is characterized by udden onset," said Dr. Blue today in statement to the Associated Press. Teople are stricken on the streets while at work in factories, ship yards, offices, or elsewhere. First there is a chill, then fever with temperature from 101 to 103, headache, backache, reddening and running of the eyes pains and aches all over the body and general prostration. Persons so atacked should go to their homes at once, get in bed without delay and imnediately call a physician.

"Treatment under direction of the physician is simple, but important, onsisting principally of rest in bed, resh air abundant food, with a dovr's powder for the relief of pain. Every case with fever should be regarded as serious and kept in bed at least until temperature becomes normal. Convalescence requires careful manage ment to avoid serious complications, such as bronchial pneumonia, which not infrequently may have fatal termination. During the present outbreak in foreign countries the salts of quinine and asperin apparently were used with much success in the relief of symptoms,"

Because the last pandemic of influ enza occurred more than twenty-five years ago physicians who began to practice medicine since 1892 have not ad personal experience in handling a a considerable part of the foreign world If newspapers over the country, and already appearing to some extent in the United States. For that reason for all medical men who send for it. country without a day's delay, however, Dr. Blue has provided for transmission through the Associated Press

> "Infectious agent-the luenzaz or pfeiffer.

"Sources of infection-the secretions rom the nose, throat, and respiratory passages of cases or of carriers:

"Incubation period-one to lays, generally two. "Mode of transmission-by direct ontact or indirect contact through the

ise of handkerchiefs, common towels, cups, mess gear, or other objects con taminated with fresh secretions. Drop et infection plays an important part. "Period of communicability-as long s the person harbors the causative

rganism in the respiratory tract. "Methods of control-the infected ndividual and his environment. "Recognition of the disease-b

dinical manifestations and bacteriological findings. "Isolation-bed isolation of infected

ndividuals during the course of the isease. Screens between beds are to be recommended. "Immunization-vaccines are

with only partial success.

"Quarantine-none, impracticable. "Concurrent disinfection-the dis harges from the mouth, throat, nose and other respiratory passages. "Terminal disinfection-through th

cleansing, airing, and sunning. causative organ is short lived outside

"(B) General measures-the attend ant on the case should wear a gauze During epidemics persons mask. should avoid crowded assemblages street cars and the like. Education a regards the danger of promiscuous coughing and spitting. Patients, be ause of the tendency to development of broncho-pneumonia, should be treated

in well ventilated, warm rooms." The present outbreak of influenza may be controlled to more or less extent only by intelligent action on th

part of the public. "There is no such thing as an ef fective quarantine in the case of pandemic influenza," Dr. Blue adds, "but precautionary measures may be taker little information as to susceptibilit spread through a school as easily and

Bananas Did It.-There's a blue acket encircling the broadening girth ries, schools, or town halls for moth of Seaman William Nicholas, of Sham- ers and children who have compara ford, Conn., and there's a mile on his tively little medical aid since the phy face that was't there six weeks ago sicians were mobilized in 1914. Prefect when he stamped disconsolately out of Mirman made a special report to the the navy recruiting station here.

"Too bad," said the recruiting officer April, generously appreciating the Red on that occasion to slim William Nich- Cross aid, and has asked it to take ols. "But you are pounds under weight." Then the officer whispered special care. something in William's ear and the young man broke into a run that ing on a work of special importance brought him up athward the entrance to a fruit store, from which he emergcd a few minutes later with an armfu

eral bottles of milk. Ever since William Nichols has eaten a couple of dozer bananas and swal- competent service with greater devolowed an unbelievable number of tion or to render service to others quarts of milk each day. When he got with better grace. back tao the recruiting officer'sscales

The total registration for the state, according to Major R. E. Carwile, is pensaries for mothers and children; this number 84,631 are white and 71,497 are negroes.

Uncle Sam's navy.

RED CROSS AND CHILDREN. How American Society Is Helping the

Little Ones of France. From the very beginning of the Eucopean war it has been the children of Belgium and France who have made ica; the Red Cross is doing its utnust to express America's answer to that appeal.

Across France, from Nesle in the omme, along the frontier of Meurthe and Moselle, and to Marseilles in the Mediterranean, centers have been established for the medical care of children to assure for them the chance of a healthy and happy childhood, menaced as they are by the drag of war upon the whole civilian population, and the over-intimate experiences of the war which hundreds of thousands of children from the frontier towns have suffered. Wherever a demand has come for aid in meeting energencies, the children's bureau has answered in so far as its personnel and resources permitted. Hand-in-hand with this immediate work has gone : far-reaching campaign of publicbeauth education which promises much for French children of the future. The health of the coming generation cannot safely be neglected, even in war

The campaign began last January when an automobile camion loaded with pamphlets and postcards and lantern slides prepared by the Rockefeller commission for the prevention of tuberculosis in France and the children's bureau of the Red Cross left Paris and plowed through stormbound oads to the towns and villages in the department of the Eure and the Loire. In the cities and large towns massmeetings were held in the municipal theatres or town halls, and smaller nectings for special groups of persons; moving pictures, instructive as well as amusing, were shown, and an exhibit of panels, posters and pamphlets was placed in some central building. In the villages the programme was simpler; most of the work there was in the schools. During January, February, March and April 41,000 persons visited these exhibits; the applicability to France of methods of public health propaganda which had been successful in America, was proved. Two such traveling exhibits are now on their way-one in Brittany, one in Touraine and a third is planned for Midl.

Lyons, the second city of France, was chosen for the first of a series of large-scale child welfare exhibits; and when it opened on April 9 representatives of the ministry of the interior, of the city of Lyons, of the army, the church, the medical profession and the Allied governments joined in celebrating the occasion.

The exhibition opened at a time when all France was breathless under the strain of the German offensive fears were expressed that it would be a failure; but during its first week nore than 50,000 persons passed through the turnstile into the huge pavilion which had been erected for the automobile exhibit at the Lyon industrial fair and later lent to the Red o was awake to the mence to her future.

How to feed, clothe and bathe baby, how to care for children of two or three or four years, what recreation a child should have, how its teeth should be brushed and allied subjects were demonstrated by American specialists in the various booths that lined the wall and in a glass house about which hundreds gathered thrice daily to watch the model toilette of a real live baby, loaned for the occasion. Ir three playgrounds outside-one for boys, one for girls and one with tempting sandboxes for children under ight-playground teachers played American games with French children, while admiring rows of older spectators lined the picket fence to watch. Moving pictures and Punch and Judy shows graphically illustrated health maxims. Every morning the school teachers brought their classes to see the exhibit, and the afternoons were crowded.

In the three weeks of the exposition e turnstile registered 173,000 admis-

One of the first appeals which the ted Cross answered after its arrival n France was that of Prefect Mirman, of Nancy, to whom the care of several hundred children from the gas-bomb ed villages behind the lines was suddenly intrusted. The Red Cross acted in co-operation with the prefect and the American Fund for French Wounded, in establishing a refuge for these children in a former barracks at Toul From that beginning in July a center for children's work has grown which now reaches more than 2,000 children each week. At Toul itself a hospital of orty beds was opened late in October; the capacity was soon more than doubled and a maternity ward opened in March within a few hours after vord was received that the maternity ward at Nancy would have to b closed because of the danger from the combardments, now has sixty beds making a total of 160. In connection with the refuge, which has been en larged to shelter about 450 children and fifty mothers of young babies, there are general and dental dispen saries, and a traveling dispensary goe from Toul, Nancy, Epinal, Luneville, Neufmaisons and Gerbervillier to villages where clinics are held in factogeneral council of his department in

"The American Red Cross is carryfrom which the public health of Meurthe and Moselle, notably that of women and children, will derive inexpressible benefit," he wrote to the members of the council. have been impossible to combine more

charge of foundling babies who need

Further west, in the capital, Ameri he became a full-fledged member of can dispensaries, doctors, nurses and food are helping to lessen the strain of war upon the children. Paris and FLOWERS FOR THEIR NURSE WHO IS ILL



British Tommies are presenting their American Red Cross nurse, who has become ill from hard work, with flowers in appreciation of the good care received by them at her hands. She had brought cheer and comfort to their hearts and thousands of others while they were stretched out helplessly on their cots at the Royal Free hospital

clinics for children in a dispensary es tablished by the Rockefeller commis sion, another dispensary is operated jointly by the Red Cross and the comnission, and special clinics for chifdren are held in the general refuge dispensary of the Red Cross.

number of children from poorer dist tricts of the city. In many of these wards, or arrondissements, the mothers are working in the munition facchildren must take the noon meal-important in the French family regimen army machine he is going to fit. in a school canteen. The menu in supplemented by American beans, neat, flour, jam, sugar and other supbakery over which floats an American flag and a Red Cross flag is now busy turning Minnesota flour, Louisiana sugar and French milk into "Red Cross scientific in their composition.-From riod. report of the Department of Civil Affairs, American Red Cross, France.

BRITAIN'S ANCIENT FIGHTERS Has Regiments That Trace Their Ori gin to Time of Pontius Pilate.

British Bureau of Information, 511 Fifth Ave., New York, Sept.16 .- Owing to the fact that previous to August 1914, the "contemptible little" British army was a comparatively small affair designed for aggressive purposes the inhabitants of other countries are apt nawadays always to think of the huge "new" British armies created by the exigencies of the war to meet or ganizel aggression upon an unparalleld scale, and in consequence to overlook the great antiquity and wonderful traditions of the British army. This is exemplified notably in the instance

of the Field regiment of the line the Royal Scots , which now boasts enough battalions of its own to make a small army of itself and was specially mentioned by Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig for gallantry round Mont Kemmel and other places during the German spring drive. The Royal Scots (Lothian Regiment

go so far back into antiquity that it is claimed that they originated from Pontius Pilot's bodyguard, when he was Roman governor in the north subsequent to the crucifixion and at Colinton in Midlothian, which is said to have been his headquarters, there still stands "Pontius Pilot's Tree," apocryphal or otherwise. Many times in their full and varied history of campaigning they have fought against the Germans and with the French, so that at Mont Kemmel and other places in the present war it has only been a case of history repeating itself. In the 17th century they spent many years on the continent and after fighting with Sweden unyears they fought in the French service slept at our posts."

Acting Secretary of War Crowell an-

INDEXED IN ENGLAND.

British Board Decides Best Use for Each Soldier.

When a soldier leaves the United States he should not feel certain sure he is going to win glory on the battle-"They need food, not medicine," Red he is going to win glory on the battle-Cross physicians said after examining field in France. Whether officer or enlisted man, he is subjected to further scrutiny in England and in France., and until a little corps of or not necessary industrial laborer keen-eyed and careful officers have will probably enable the boards to fix tories or other war industries, and the completed the examination no one can the status of registrants answering tell into just what part of the big those questions quickly.

There are in England camps where every man who passes through indexed." This is, especially plies. In one ward war had made it of the airmen and motor transport necessary to stop the afternoon "gout- forces arrive shortly after debarkation. er" of bread and chocolate which had The records accompanying them show been given to the children. A little what the men have been doing in civil the practice of medicine and surgery life, and a further examination of them and a scrutiny of the demands often determine the part they are to take. sometimes only for temporary duty, of dependents will have many ques buns," which are as good as they are but in some cases for an indefinite pe-

From this lot are selected the men who will go into the big repair shops at once. Men experienced in electri- infirm, or invalid parent or grandpartal work are sent to stations where ent, or brother under 16 or sister unmobile experts are filled, and not infrequently the men in command are called upon to supply men for following, for a time at least, exactly the same kind of work they were doing in the United States before their numbers in the draft were called.

A big hospital is being erected one camp. The money for the mate rial was furnished by the Red Cross The work is being done by the army. The construction of the buildings is not materially different from that of war hospitals being erected in the United States and the same class of during said twelve months? skilled labor is being used. Experts in the use of cement are working there. Plumbers are doing the same sort of work they were paid to do in the United States, carpenters are employed in doing as high grade labor as could be found anywhere, and the drawing of the plans and specifications was done by architects and engineers. All the men whose work is going into the building have been taken from the rank and file of those who reached the camp on their way from the ports of debarkation. They will be held there only so long as their work on the st., sture is required, and then they will rejoin their organizations, unless detailed for other work.

Officers detailed in fixing the trade index have boasted that in the ranks of the National Army there may be found men who can do any class of work required, from grinding a diamond to working on the rifling of a big gun.

Extravagant With Lives of Soldiers -Hindenburg's reckless extravagance der Gustavus Adolphus against the in human lives is not without historic Germans until his death, for forty-five precedent. It is typical of autocracy in any time. Wellington recognized it as "Le Regiment du Douglas." During in the days of Napoleon's success. that time a dispute arose with the of-Speaking of Napoleon, Wellington is ficers of the Picardy regiment about reported to have said that the forme the age of their respective corps. The had "one prodigious advantage—he Scots claimed their descent from Pon- had no responsibility he could do as he tius Pilate's bodyguard, but the pleased. No man ever lost more arm-Picardy officers declared that they were les than he did; I know that if ever I actually on duty upon the night of the lost 500 men without the clearest neccrucifixion itself. Whereupon the essity, I should be upon my knees to colonel of the "Regiment du Douglas" the bar of the house of Commons." broke in, scoring the honors: "If we The Germans possess that dubious "adhad been on guard we should not have vantage" today. Their masters are perfectly willing to lose more armies than any other nation has ever lost, are the following: The Eddystone plant of the Midvale But fortunately for the world it is a company. Pennsylvania, has fact that losing armies doesn't mean enterprise necessary to the mainteturned out 1,000,000 rifles in a year, winning wars. The Kaiser has made nounced last Monday. He said the find that his success in losing armies Eddystone plant is two months ahead hardly compensates for his failure in everything else.

CANADIANS MOVING TO THE FRONT LINE



Column of Canadian soldiers moving briskly up to the lighting line take their turn in swatting the Huns.

REVISED QUESTIONNAIRE Exemption Matter Receives More Specific Attention

DRAWS OUT THE FULL LIFE STORY

of the Uselessness of the Old Schedule Abandoned, and a More Practical Inquiry Into the Things That Really Need to Be Known.

The new questionnaire to be mailed ut to the men who registered on Thursday of last week, goes into maters that were not dealt with in the 1917 registration.

As a result of these new question the local boards will be in a position to determine the status of each registrant more quickly than formerly though the additional questions may make the filling out of the questionnaires more difficult for the registrant. On the first page of the new ques tionnaires some additional questions are asked. The questionnaires are marked "Third edition."

Under the claim for exemption lass I are listed the following: "Single man without dependent rela

Married man, with or without chilren, or father of motherless children che hes habitually failed to support

ni\_ amily. "Unskilled or not a necessary farm

"Unskilled or not a necessary industrial laborer.

"Registrant by or in respect of whor no deferred classification is claimed. "Registrant who fails to submit questionnaire and in respect of whom o deferred classification is claimed. "Registrant not deferred and not in cluded in any of above divisions."

The two divisions "unskilled or no necessary farm laborer" and "unskilled

In Class 5 in the claim for exemp tion or deferred classification are placed students who on May 18, 1917. or on May 20, 1918, or since May 20 true of one camp, where a large part 1918, were preparing for the ministery in recognized theological or divinity schools, or who on May 20, 1918, or since May 20, 1918, were preparing for Dependency Questions.

Men claiming exemption on accoun tions to answer. Among them are the following taken from the new questionnaire:

"Have you a wife, or child, or aged ir services are most needed. Orders der 18 years of age, or a helpless brother or sisters of whatever age mainly dependent on your physical or mental labor for support? "State with which of your depend-

> ents you live and how long you have lived with such dependent or dependents. "State both the approximate total

the average monthly amount of your support of your wife and children, exclusive of your own expenses during the last twelve months. "How much have you contributed t

the support of each other dependent "State amount per month you consider necessary for support of all your

dependents. "State whether the amount you have contributed during the last twelve months to any dependent other than your wife and children includes any payment for board or lodging for yourelf or others. If you answer "yes" how much did you pay in this manner for board or lodging and for what per-

"What was your total income from all sources during the last 12 months whether in cash or in other things of value?

"How much of this was the fruit o our labor, mental or physical? "Give a full statement of all property owned or held in trust for you

whether income-producing or not; and your net income from same during ast twelve months. Character of property: Real estate, principal, \$ncome, \$....... Personal property principal, \$--: income, \$-

"Do you own the house you live in "State earnings of each named dependent during preceding twelve onths

"State the condition of the health of

our wife. "Do you or your wife live with her

parents? "Do you or your wife live with you parents? "State any other facts which you consider necessary to present fairly

your claim for deferred classification on the ground of having dependents." Industrial Claims. Men claiming exemption by reaso of the industry in which they are engaged will also be called upon to answer many questions. Among them

"Are you engaged in an industrial nance of the military establishment, o most of his advantages, but he will to the effective operation of the military forces, or to the maintenance of national interest during the emer-

> gency? "Do you claim deferred classifica ion on the ground that you are so enraged? "State the name under which the en-

cation. "What is produced or what servic performed by the enterprise? "In what respect do you claim the enterprise is necessary to the maintenance of the military establishmen or to the effective operation of the nilitary forces, or to the maintenance

terprise is conducted and its exact lo-

of national interest during the emergency? "State whether the enterprise is n engaged as contractor or subcontractor or work for the United States or a tenced to be hanged following his cono-belligerent. If so engaged, state viction for murder in connection with eral suffrage amendment before the which government and the nature and a bomb explosion at San Francisco, extent of such work.

"What part of your working time you give to this enterprise? "If engaged in other work or busi

ess, describe it. "State your education, training and experience for the work you are now well McNutt, counsel of record for I can to urge the passage of

When did your connection with the enterprise you have described begin Describe the specific work you per

"How long have you been engaged in this particular line of work? "What pay do you receive by th

lay week or month? "State whether you have charge o now many?

the entire plant or the division of the enterprise in which you work? "How many other persons in such plant or division are engaged in the same kind of work you do? Agriculture. Farmers and land owners have many

exemption. Among them are: "Are you engaged in an agricultural enterprise? "De you claim deferred classifica-

ion on the ground that you are so engaged? "How long have you worked a

farming and what special training have you had? "State the nature of the present en

erprise (such as general farming, ruit raising, cattle ranch). "Are you directing and head of this enterprise?

"State whether you are a laborer verseer, hired manager, share cropif none of these terms indicate your connection with the farm, state what

"Do you live on the farm where you work? If not, how far away?

"What part of your working time de ou give to the farm? "If engaged in other work or busi

"State the total area of farm; acres under cultivation. "What is the character of the land not cultivated (such as pasture, tim-

ber, swamp). what is the acreage of each? "State number and kind of livestock

the total value of dairy products produced on the farm during the last 12 seven or eight open cans of condensed months.

"State gross receipts from all liveing the last 12 months. "State value of the buildings on the

"Why can not your father or one or more other relatives mentioned in your replies to questions Nos. 21 and 22 her door. They are almost at the end without you?

"If your father is in poor health, describe his condition and give name and but she hums, under her breath, at address of his regular physician." The questions above are taken at random from the questionnaire, but ready for the boys when they come. from them some idea of the scope of While her chocolate is simmering, he new questionnaires can be secured.

NEW LAW A SHAM.

Mr. DesChamps Wants Honest Protection of the Ballot.

The Charleston American:

newly adopted ballot and way of voting, but could not answer because had not investigated nor seen it applied. Now that I have done both I can answer. The principle itself is right. The booth system is an admitted success shelf behind her. wherever tried. The ballots used here this year are humbug and an absolute failure. They mock justice and in sult the intelligence of the intellegent voter. The whole thing admits an evil of the tin cups from the mantelplace. and acknowledges the need of a rem edy but offers only a political pacifler instead. This is only tantalizing the voter like a cat does an injured

so in all intent ands purposes is an adding of insult to injury. The safety and perpetuity of a stat and nation founded upon constitu tional rights in government now and forever rests in an honest ballot, a safe ballot box and a satisfied vote This scheme fails in these particular so in all intents and purposes in an

absolute failure. As a close observer, careful investi gator and deliberate thinker. I am satisfied that there is great political dissatisfaction in our state which mus be remedied and which will be reme died. But the present attempt to remedy this condition is a most miser able failure. I regret this deeply for our nation is now at war. For this reason as true American citizens we must and will suffer any and every sort of injustice at home to carry to a successful conclusion the great fight night?" some one asked her. we are engaged in. After our victory is won and our flag. God bless it, way es in triumph over the principals of justice, liberty, humanity, then we will get busy in our own affairs at home and here too set our politica

house in order. There is no sweeter sentence on earth to me than that of liberty justice, humanity, and it will be sweeter still when it is more fully realized at

home as well as abroad. For our commonwealth I see a betare having their day now. The fellows and to see that they are well and hapat the bottom are going to have theirs next, and too, it won't be long. The leaven of transformation is in the lump and is at work. A new and better day is ahead for those poor struggling thousands at the bottom, wh bear every burden and get no honor To them I gladly say, lift up your heads and look beyond and behold you day coming: be true, be loyal, be patient, your day is coming. I see it plainly advancing toward us. Let us be ready, be brave and standing and advancing that we may reach and em-

J. M. DesChamps.

The California supreme court on las

Monday denied Thomas J. Mooney per-

mission to seek a writ of error in the

United States supreme court. This was said to be the defense's last move in the state courts. Mooney was senwhich the present action was predicated. The petition is to be presented to the United States supreme court, Max- I shall continue to do so. I will do all Mooney, announced.

NO. 76

MOTHER TO THE SOLDIERS. Splendid Woman Who Thinks Only of

TERMS-\$250 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

Their Comfort. A hot-stove does not appeal to a man, although he does very much admire and appreciate what comes from the aforesaid stove when there's a capable woman nearby. We are told much supervision of other workers. If so, about the worries that our wives and daughters face at that same stove. "How many persons are employed in Now from over the seas comes new stories about a new style of cooking by capable women there who are trying-and succeeding-in bringing the home stove to the men. We are hearing through the Y. M. C. A. bulletins about the American women who are cooking and baking for the American questions to answer also if claiming boys with their helmets and gasmasks on the shelf, next the bakingpowder can; learning of the casual heroines who see nothing remarkable in making hot chocolate in shacks where the rain and snow come in on them through the fresh shell-holes in the

One of the heroine-cooks is Mrs. Clara Simmons, who hailed from Crafton, near Boston. When the war broke out she and her husband felt called to give up all, and signed up with the Y. M. C. A. He had a lively experience in Petrograd, escaping with a teapot and a samovar, which are now working overtime in Vladiper, lessee, or owner of the farm, and vostock. Mrs Simmons is in Fhance. Says a recent "Bulletin":

She is as close to the front as any woman is permitted to go. For many days, during the active fighting just over the hill from her, she was the only woman in the entire area. That didn't bother her at all.

The boys wanted hot chocolate, and she could make it. So there you are. And there she was.

She is a little bit of America, of American womanhood dropped right down in the middle of the fighting one. She looks more like home to "What kind of crops are grown and the boys than anything in the world, except a letter. She has no picturesque ideas about carrying culture usually kept on the farm. Who owns and uplift to the soldiers. She's there to work for them.

She works with a huge mixing-bowl half full of pulverized chocolate, and milk on the table. On the rickety stove where the old fireplace used to be, a great kettle of hot water is simmering. She stirs and pours, pours and stirs, till the air is as fragrant as that of the little candy-store at home.

A convoy of camions rumbles past

continue the enterprise successfully of their journey. German territory isn't half a dozen kilometers away. Mrs. Simmons knows that of course her work. Then she glances at her wrist watch, and smiles. She will be she opens her boxes of cookies and ms. She arranges heaps or cake chocolate and cans of peaches and pineapples. She puts out her cartons

of cigarettes and cigars and smoking tobacco-yes, and of chewing tobacco, for she knows, as well as any one was often asked my opinion of our fire would down the smallest flash of knows some of her soldiers are posted Even before the hot chocolate is quite ready, the boys begin to arrive.

They come in tin hats with gasmasks hanging on their sides. Her own helmet and mask are on the "Hot chocolate ready?" the first one asks. "All ready," she says, as she stirs

with her long spoon. She fills one

"Um-m-m!" says the youngster.

"That's good and thick. Give us a package of cookies." Some of the boys stop to gossip, when the edge is taken off their thirst

ind hunger. "Remember Bill Johnson?" they ask Mrs. Simmons. She does. He was the hocolate.

"He won't any more for a while." they tell her. "Stopped one on the leg last night." "Oh, that's too bad!" she says, just the way she would say it at home if

she heard that Jonnie had the meas-"That's the thing about Mrs. Simnons and such a woman. She brings to the boys a constant reminder of the woman they have left behind, of their mothers and their sisters and their wives. She talks in the most casual American way about things that are neither casual nor American.

"Fritz drop any shells in here last "A few," she replies, as she washes and dries the empty tin cups. stood on the steps and watched them for an hour or so."

After the last of her soldiers has

put on his tin hat and gone down the hill into the valley from which they start for their outposts, she begins talking very simply about her work. "There is not a mother or wife or sister of any one of these boys who vouldn't give all she has to be where am to-day," she says. "Just think ter day ahead. The fellows at the top what a privilege it is to talk to them, py, and that their clothes are whole. Women who know, worry most about their uncertainties. If I could only tell the people who are worrying about these boys how husky and cheerful their youngsters are! That's what would make them happy. Every time I get tired, I just think how many housands of women would be the

> happiest persons on earth if they could be where I am. Oh, it's great!" She smoothed her apron for a moment. Then she looked up and

"Want to help me get the water for the next batch of chocolate?" she said. "The pails are in the corner, and you'll find the spring at the bottom of the hill."

A group of Democratic women called on President Wilson Monday and sked him to use his influence to bring about a vote in the senate on the Fed-November elections. According to Mrs. two years ago. The court said it was Minnie Fisher Cunningham of Texas. without authority to grant the petition the president's response was: "I am, as it had overruled past petitions on as I:think you know, heartily in sympathy with you. I have endeavored to assist you in every way in my power. amendment by an early vote."